GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:28
ANSWERED ON:18.07.2017
Dairy Research Technology
Nishank Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions working in dairy research technology and education sector in the country at present;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase per milch cattle milk production in the country during the last three years and the current year along with the impact thereof; and

(c) the details of the special efforts made by the Government for marketing of milk of native cow breeds in various States of the country in view of its nutritional value?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 28 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18/07/2017 REGARDING "DAIRY RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY"

(a) There are three major research institutes under ICAR working on Dairy Research and technology. They are ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Cattle, Meerut and ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hisar. Besides, there are nineteen Dairy Science colleges under state Agricultural Universities/Veterinary & Animal Sciences Universities in the country working on Dairy Science & Technology. List of these are given at Annexure-I.

(b) ICAR-CIRC, Meerut through its AICRP on Cattle is implementing a mega programme involving Frieswal − A crossbred Cattle strain and improvement & conservation of indigenous cattle breeds for increasing the milk production potential of cattle which contribute significantly to milk pool of the country. The major achievements of the programmes are given as Annexure-II & III.

In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines, Government of India has taken following steps during last three years (details given at Annexure-IV):

(i) National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD)-initiated in 2014-15 for genetic upgradation of bovine population through extension of AI coverage;
(ii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)- initiated in December 2014 as a part of NPBBDD for conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds;
(iii) National Mission on Bovine Productivity a new initiative initiated during November 2016 year for increasing milk production and productivity of bovines through advanced reproductive technique, Pashu Sanjivni, establishment of National Bovine Genomic Centre for Indigenous Breeds and E Pashu Haat Portal.
(iv) National Dairy Plan - World Bank assisted programme implemented in major 18 dairy States. NDP envisages genetic upgradation of bovine population through increasing availability of high genetic merit disease free bulls and strengthening semen stations. NDP-I has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds and 12 indigenous cattle and buffalo breeds are covered under the programme.
(v) Establishment of two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres as a center of excellence and repository of indigenous bovine breeds for genetic upgradation of indigenous breeds in a scientific and holistic manner.

(c) Marketing of milk and milk products of native cow breeds is promoted under Rashtriya Gokul Mission. Funds have been released under the scheme for processing and marketing of milk of indigenous cow breeds.
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